

TOLSTOI WRITES LETTER CONCERNING GOVERNMENTS

In Which He Scores Russia and Declares Her People In a Hopeless State of Slavery.

NO GOVERNMENT LIKE RUSSIA'S Advises Not Change in Government But Abolishment of Government.

PEOPLE "IMAGINE," HE WRITES, "THAT WHAT IS DONE IN RUSSIA IS DONE ONLY IN RUSSIA, WHILE THOSE OF OTHER NATIONS ENJOY PERFECT FREEDOM."

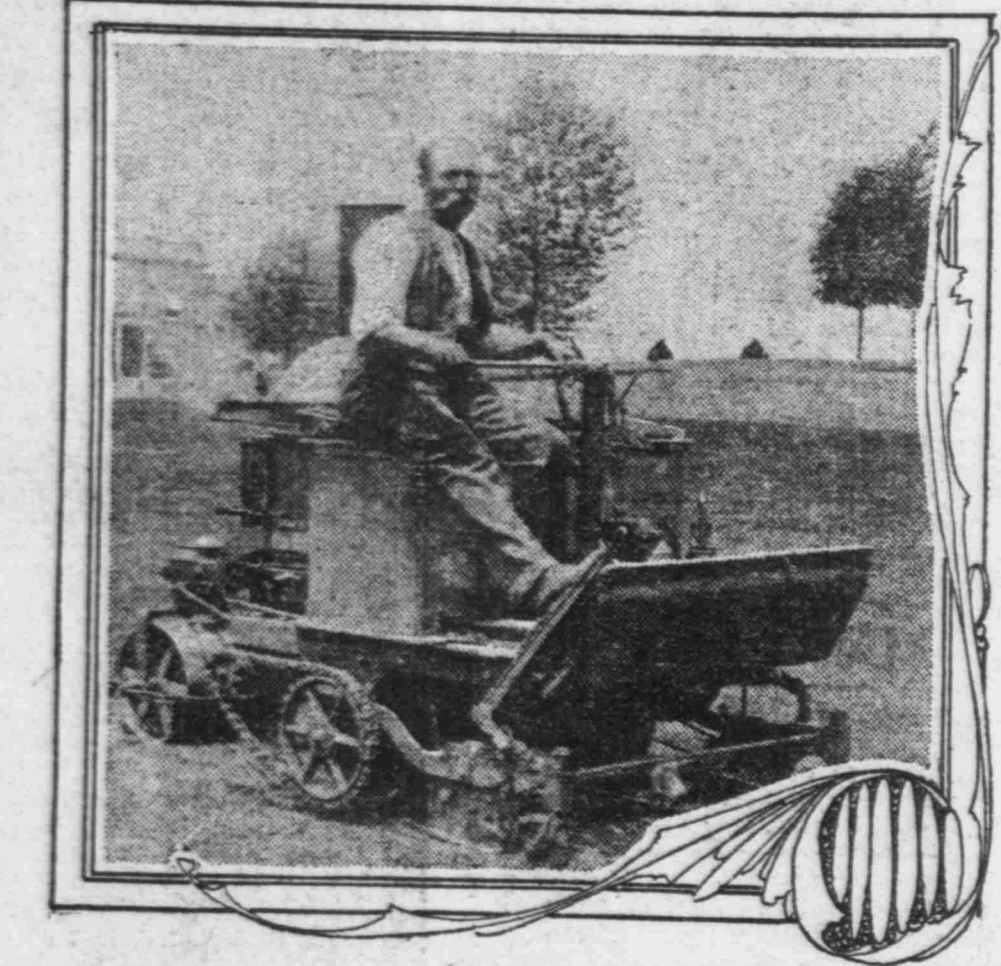
Special to The Journal. London, March 10.—Count Tolstoi, of Russia, in a letter to the Times, which will be published to-morrow morning, will say that he regards not only the Russian government, but all governments as "intricate institutions, sanctified by traditions and custom for the purpose of committing violence, and with impunity the most dreadful social crimes." He thinks that the efforts of those who wish to improve social life should be directed to the liberation of themselves from governments whose utility in these things is becoming more and more obvious. He says an idea is prevalent that evil accomplished by the "present particular course, cruel, stupid and deceitful Russian government," is due to the fact that the "Russian government is not organized on the model of other existing governments which are "Similar institutions for the commission of all kinds of crimes against their people." Count Tolstoi characterizes war in the Far East as "reckless, disgraceful, cruel war, instigated by a score of immoral individuals." In conclusion, Count Tolstoi says that in America, France, Germany, Japan and England, the pernicious character of government is so marked that those belonging to these nations point to events in Russia and naively imagine that what is done in Russia is done only in Russia, while they enjoy complete freedom and need no improvement of their own positions. "But," he adds, "they are in a most hopeless state of slavery, the slavery of slaves who do not understand that they are slaves, and pride themselves on their position as slaves. The fact is every coercive government is in its essence a great and unnecessary evil. Therefore the aim of both Russians and all men should not be to replace one form of government by another, but to free themselves from every government and abolish it."

ADVISES NEGROES TO GO WEST

BROOKLYN DIVINE TELLS THE RACE TO LEAVE THE SOUTH.

By Associated Press. Washington, March 10.—Rev. Dr. Dean Richmond Rabbitt, rector of the Church of the Epiphany of Brooklyn and president of the commission on the race problem, in an address here last night advocated the voluntary exodus from the South of negroes. He urged that through industrial combination, cooperative societies and state immigration boards, created for the purpose, they should seek settlement in the Northern, middle and especially Western states, so that the problem of the negro race should not be any longer a Southern one. If the negro were distributed among the Northern and Western states, his political rights, which he has, not only will be protected, but through a balance of power between the parties he would obtain political and industrial recognition and there would be a lessening of race prejudice now impossible for him in the congested South. What has been described as the "white peril to the negro in the South by the incoming of Italians, Austrians and other foreigners," Dr. Rabbitt said, is in his judgment a step toward the negro's political and industrial salvation by driving him to better fields and larger opportunities. He advocated the creation of a commission by congress to deal with the race from every point of view.

The Steam Engine in Landscape Gardening



AUTOMOBILE LAWN MOWER. One of the newest inventions of the age is the automobile lawn mower. The steam grass cutter shown herewith is in use on the estate of P. A. B. Widener, the Philadelphia railway magnate.

CHADWICK CASE NEARING END

DEFENDANT HAS LOST MUCH OF HER COURAGE AND SAYS SHE HAS NO CHANCE.

By Associated Press. Cleveland, March 10.—Saturday will probably see the close of the present trial of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick and the case will probably be given to the jury Saturday afternoon. To-day was a trying day for Mrs. Chadwick, her pale face and nervous manner showed that the trial is telling on her. She was greatly discouraged at the time of the midday adjournment and said: "I have about given up all hope. I haven't any chance in this court." Her troubles will not be over even if she is acquitted in the present case. District Attorney Sullivan this afternoon said he would bring about a second trial on another indictment immediately in the event of her acquittal in the present case.

When court opened this morning Judge Taylor asked the counsel on both sides to indicate the length of time they would require for their arguments. He had no desire, he said, to limit the arguments in any way, but wished the attorneys to reach an agreement of some kind.

After a conference between District Attorney Sullivan and Attorney J. F. Dawley for the defense, it was agreed that the arguments should be practically unlimited. Neither Mr. Sullivan or Mr. Dawley was able to say just how much time would be required, but both were of the opinion that the arguments would consume more than the two sessions of the day. Assistant District Attorney Garry made the opening argument for the government. He confined himself chiefly to the law of the case, claiming that an agreement to commit an unlawful act was in itself conspiracy and that the agreement carried with it the intent to violate the law. Mr. Garry spoke for about one and one-half hours. He was followed by Mr. Dawley for the defense. The closing arguments will be delivered by Judge Wing for Mrs. Chadwick and District Attorney Sullivan for the government.

LIDDO PROCEEDINGS PRODUCE SENSATION.

By Associated Press. Jacksonville, Fla., March 10.—Disbarment proceedings against former Chief Justice of Florida B. S. Liddo, have been instituted at Marianna, Fla. The charges are three in number and allege deceit and misconduct in office, unprofessional acts and dishonesty. In this city the matter has created surprise and much sensation throughout the state.

Oregon Land Irregularities. Washington, March 10.—Secretary Hitchcock to-day gave out a statement concerning the investigation made by the department of the interior into alleged irregularities in Oregon, in connection with public lands. It shows there have been sixty-eight indictments and six convictions.

SURRENDER DREADED; PEACE HOPED FOR

Both Belligerents Now Racing for Tie Pass. Railroad Cut by Japanese.

GREATEST LOSS IN EASTERN WAR

Not Only of Life But of Munitions of War, Sustained by the Czar's Troops.

RUSSIAN ESCAPE ENTIRELY CUT OFF—JAPANESE HAVING CAPTURED MUKDEN AND FUSHUN, ARE ATTEMPTING TO SURROUND THE RUSSIAN ARMY. END OF WAR SEEMS TO BE IN SIGHT.

By Associated Press. St. Petersburg, March 10.—General Kuropatkin has sent the following dispatch to Emperor Nicholas under today's date: "Last night began retreat of all our armies. During the night there was no fighting but heavy cannonading."

The greatest defeat in the history of the Far Eastern war was made known here last night, but only in the foregoing message from General Kuropatkin to Emperor Nicholas. This brief message was flung about the streets in newspaper extras and was passed from mouth to mouth. Two thoughts formed instantly in the minds of every one, and two words were on everyone's lips: "Surrender," "Peace." The former dreaded, the latter hoped for. St. Petersburg knows nothing of the extent of the disaster, not even the lines of General Kuropatkin's retreat; whether the route to the Pass is still open, whether he is endeavoring to cut his way through to safety, or whether, as many pessimists believe, he has taken to the mountains. If he has fled into the mountains he will be inevitably hemmed in and starved into surrender. The dispatch from Kuropatkin has been studied, and from the words "all our armies," optimists draw the conclusion that the bulk of the Russian army got away clear, the commander-in-chief sacrificing, however, the devoted rear guard, which flung itself upon the Japanese, and the greatest part of his heavy artillery, especially of siege guns, and enormous quantities of supplies.

New Chwang, March 10.—According to reliable information received here the Russians having been driven out of Mukden and Fushun, and with the railroad cut, are retreating in a demoralized condition to the hill country towards the northeast. It will be impossible for the Russians to keep up any sort of resistance for many days, as the rough country through which they are retreating.

FUSHUN CAPTURED BY THE JAPANESE.

Tokio, March 10.—Fushun was occupied by the Japanese last night. Fighting continues to the north of Fushun. Oyama telegraphs under today's date as follows: "Occupied Mukden at 10 this morning. Our surrounding movement, in which we have been engaged for some days, has now succeeded. The fiercest kind of fighting continues in several places in the vicinity of Mukden. We have captured a great number of prisoners and enormous quantities of arms, ammunition, provisions and general war supplies. We have no time at present to investigate the number of these."

GENERAL UPRISING PLANNED FOR MAY.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 10.—Aaron Emden, who came from Russia four months ago and joined the Russian colony here, to-day received a letter from a member of the Russian revolutionary party saying that April 18 is the Russian calendar, has been named for the opening of the national revolution. Since the St. Petersburg massacre revolutionists in all cities have been repressed until orders could be conveyed to all cities and provinces for a universal uprising on such an extensive scale that it would be impossible for the authorities to cope with it. It is planned that all railroads and industries shall be tied up and that mobs shall take possession of every city. The claim is made that the support of many troops is pledged.

Stores Captured.

Yinkow, March 10.—Mukden fell at 10 o'clock Friday morning. The Russians are panic stricken. Thousands of prisoners and enormous quantities of stores captured.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THIRD DAY OF STRIKE SHOWS LITTLE CHANGE

Some Improvement Noted in the Running of Trains on Subway and Elevated Lines.

Strychnine Poisoning Says Honolulu Jury

BUT NO ONE IS NAMED AS THE PERSON WHO PLACED THE DEADLY DRUG IN THE BOTTLE OF BI-CARBONATE OF SODA, FROM WHICH MRS. STANFORD TOOK THE DOSE THAT CAUSED DEATH.

By Associated Press. Honolulu, March 10.—The coroner's jury last night returned a verdict that Mrs. Jane L. Stanford died of an unnatural death. The verdict says that death was due to strychnine poisoning, the poison having been introduced into a bottle of bi-carbonate of soda with felonious intent by some person or persons to the jury unknown. The end of the inquest with a positive verdict of murder leaves the police of Honolulu as much without a clue as when Mrs. Stanford died. High Sheriff Henry said after the inquest that it was his opinion that the strychnine was placed in the soda in San Francisco by a member of Mrs. Stanford's household. At the inquest Dr. Shogey testified that the strychnine used, as shown by the tests, was a strychnine such as is not used for medical purposes, but used principally for poisoning animals. This statement is regarded as of possible assistance in tracing the purchase of the strychnine. The jury returned their verdict after about two minutes' deliberation. The detectives, who are expected to arrive from San Francisco to-morrow may be able to take up the investigation on new lines. High Sheriff Henry expresses the opinion that if Mrs. Jane Stanford was murdered, the guilty person or persons are in San Francisco and not in Honolulu. Deputy Sheriff Rawlins will accompany the body to San Francisco and will consult with the police of that city concerning the death of Mrs. Stanford.

A Quiet Session in The National Senate

By Associated Press. Washington, March 10.—The only legislative business transacted in the senate to-day was in relation to the death of Senator Bate, of Tennessee. A committee was appointed to accompany the body home and a resolution providing for the payment of the funeral expenses was immediately adopted. In executive session Senator Cullom reported favorably on the Santo Domingo treaty. Senator Hale offered an amendment providing that all proceedings under it shall cease and determine in ten years unless the life of the treaty is extended by another convention. No formal report on the treaty was presented from the committee, either by majority or minority, and it is understood none will be presented.

FLOODS DAMAGE IN KENTUCKY

RIVERS ARE RAGING TORRENTS AND MUCH DAMAGE TO PROPERTY WILL BE RESULT.

By Associated Press. Mount Sterling, Ky., March 10.—Over one and one-quarter inches of rain has fallen in Eastern Kentucky mountains in the past forty-eight hours and a flood is imminent. The Kentucky, Licking and Red rivers are raging torrents, the Licking having a twenty-four foot rise to-day. Over two hundred thousand logs have passed into the booms along the rivers and one hundred more are running in the streams. The Licking river railroad and the Lexington and Eastern railway have both been damaged. The former lost a large trestle by a rush of water in Caney creek. Wyoming and Salt Lick, on the Licking and Beattyville, are in danger of being isolated and residents along the lower courses are moving out. The mill men will get in one-half million dollars worth of timber in the tide.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS ARRESTED IN MARSEILLES.

By Associated Press. New York, March 10.—Six Russians alleged to be members of the executive revolutionary committee of Moscow, have been arrested in Marseilles, France, according to a Herald dispatch from that city. A search made in the room occupied by the prisoners is said to have disclosed the fact that they had been charged with the assassination of the Russian Grand Duke Alexis and Vladimir, and that they should have left Marseilles at once to execute their plan.

PEASANT RIOTERS DO MUCH DAMAGE.

By Associated Press. New York, March 10.—Dispatches from San Marco, in Lams, near Mantreona, report, according to a Herald dispatch from Naples, that peasants provoked to riot by local matters, attempted to storm the customs house and town hall. There was a conflict with the troops, who had fifteen wounded, while the rioters had numerous injured and four dead.

OLDEST WHITE WOMAN IN MARYLAND DEAD.

Baltimore, March 10.—Mrs. Nancy Kelly, the oldest white woman in Maryland is dead at the age of 107 years. Her oldest living son is 72 and her youngest daughter is 63.

REPORTS OF GATHERINGS

Of Unruly Strikers Were Frequent But They Were All False.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ORDERED STRIKERS TO RETURN TO WORK, BUT ORDER WAS NOT HEEDDED, SO FAR AS KNOWN—INEXPERIENCED MEN UNABLE TO MAKE SCHEDULE.

New York, March 10.—A scare among employees on the elevated and subway lines early to-day over reports that the strikers were gathering at various points to have arisen from news brought by a spy who was present at a strikers' meeting in Marion Hall. The police authorities, who were at once notified, quickly massed reserves at strategic points, while guards were doubled at many stations along the line. False alarms by telephone added to the excitement and squads of officers who rushed in several directions in response to these alarms, found no sign of trouble. The rumors of trouble appeared to grow into a certainty when the police reserves were sent in patrol wagons from Harlem station to the strike at 145th street. Police headquarters had been notified and the patrol wagons were filled with fifteen men apiece and hustled at top speed to the barns. Two hundred strikers were said to have assembled but they disappeared before the police arrived. It was said that they had done nothing but stand about and talk and they scattered slowly in all directions with no apparent intent of causing a disturbance. The police remained about for half an hour and then were sent back to their station houses. Similar results attended alarmist reports from the Bronx.

No Trouble Occurred.

New York, March 10.—Despite sensational reports that organized demonstrations would be made by the strikers against the men who have taken their places in the subway and on the elevated lines, which were circulated during the night, no trouble of any kind had occurred to-day. At the same time it was apparent that the strike against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which was repudiated yesterday by the national officers of the organization involved with continues. Although the national officers had ordered the strikers to return to work, expulsion from the union being the penalty for failure to obey in some cases, diligent enquiries along the various lines to-day failed to show that the order had been heeded. If any of the strikers have repudiated, they had discarded the company uniform as not a single regulation suit was to be seen on any of the trains. While there was some improvement in the operation of trains on all lines to-day, the normal standard of efficiency of service has not yet been approached. Trains were run at regular and frequent intervals, but the regular schedules were not maintained in any case and a lack of uniformity of operation was noticeable in all directions, indicating lack of experience on the part of the trainmen.

BUSINESS WOMEN HAVE ORGANIZED

MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION FORMED IN NEW YORK CITY.

By Associated Press. New York, March 10.—Women complaining that they lack wholesome diversion, owing to the fact that they are engaged six days a week in business pursuits, have effected an organization called the Business Women's New York League, which will seek to bring members into touch for mutual helpfulness and to provide pleasurable recreation. This is the first Eastern branch of an organization, the Business Women's National League, which was formed in St. Louis, after the last meeting of the general federation of women's clubs, with headquarters in Denver. Among the schemes under discussion is one for purchasing a place distant from the city where members of the league needing rest can live for a time at small expense.